The estimates derived from the labour force surveys are subject to sampling error. In general, the percentage of error tends to decrease as the size of the estimate increases. The chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference between the estimate and the figure which would have been obtained from a complete count is less than shown below. The sampling variabilities indicated are averages, since sampling error differs from characteristic to characteristic; in particular, for the unemployed the sampling variability is about 40 p.c. higher than the general average.

	Size of Estimate	Sampling Variability
10,000		
50,000		8,000
100,000		
500,000		24,000
1,000,000		
5,000,000		58,000
6,000,000		60,000

2.—Estimates of the Civilian Labour Force and its Main Components, Annual Averages, 1946 and 1953-62

Note.—Comparable figures for 1947-52 are given in the 1962 Year Book, p. 708. Figures do not include inmates of institutions and Indians on reservations. Newfoundland is included from 1950 only.

	Civilian	Civilian Labour Force (14 years of age or over)							Persons
Year Population (14 years of age or over)	Employed						not in the		
	Non-agriculture				75-4-1	Un-	Total	Labour Force	
	or	or Paid	Other	Total (non-agri- culture)	Agri- culture	Total (em- ployed)	employed	Labour Force	(14 years of age or over)
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1946	8,779	2,990	490	3,480	1,186	4,666	163	4,829	3,950
1953 1954 1955 1956 1957	10,391 10,597 10,805	3,842 3,840 4,027 4,286 4,440	535 525 519 523 542	4,377 4,265 4,546 4,809 4,981	858 878 819 776 744	5,235 5,243 5,364 5,585 5,725	162 250 245 197 278	5,397 5,493 5,610 5,782 6,003	4,767 4,898 4,987 5,023 5,105
1958 1959 1960 1961 1962	11,562 11,789	4,454 4,615 4,727 4,798 4,978	529 548 553 577 587	4,983 5,163 5,280 5,375 5,564	712 692 675 674 653	5,695 5,856 5,955 6,049 6,217	432 373 448 469 391	6,127 6,228 6,403 6,518 6,608	5,230 5,334 5,386 5,492 5,616

Characteristics of the Civilian Labour Force, 1946-62.—The civilian non-institutional population averaged 12,224,000 in 1962 compared with 8,779,000 in 1946, an increase of 39.2 p.c., and during the same period the labour force rose by only 37.1 p.c. to 6,608,000. Thus, the proportion of the population 14 years of age or over in the labour force, which was 55.0 p.c. in 1946, dropped to 54.1 p.c. in 1962. Contributing to this decrease were such factors as shifts in the age composition of the population, the tendency for young people to remain in school until they are a little older and the tendency for older persons to retire at an earlier age. The effect of these factors was greater among men, whose rate of labour force participation dropped from 85.2 p.c. in 1946 to 79.3 p.c. in 1962. Although the growth in the female labour force was also affected by these factors, there was an offsetting development. From 1953 there was a rapid increase in job opportunities for women, particularly married women. The female participation rate dropped slightly